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# NEVADA

ELKO DISTRICT

# BLM

## MAMMAL LIST



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The Elko District of the Bureau of Land Management covers the northeastern corner of Nevada and includes about 7.4 million acres of public lands. The mountain ranges and valleys provide a variety of habitats for mammals.

This list contains 76 species, which have been recorded in the district. It was compiled from Hall's *Mammals of Nevada*; the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service's *Checklist of Vertebrates of the United States, the U.S. Territories, and Canada*; and with cooperation from the Nevada State Museum, the Nevada Department of Wildlife, the Northern Nevada Community College, the U.S. Forest Service and the Nevada Natural Heritage Program.

*Italicized* common names indicate federal listing, or candidate listing, for threatened or endangered status.

## SHREWS

**Merriam's shrew** *Sorex merriami*

Found in sagebrush and drier areas than other shrews.

**Dusky shrew** *Sorex monticolus*

Stream sides within the Canadian life zone.

**Vagrant shrew** *Sorex vagrans*

Very common along banks of streams or marshy places.

**Water shrew** *Sorex palustris*

Cold mountain streams and their borders. Upper Sonoran and Canadian life zones.

**Preble's shrew** *Sorex preblei*

Known to occur in upland meadows from the Marys River basin and the Independence Range.

## BATS

**Little brown myotis** *Myotis lucifugus*

Found throughout the district, often near water.

**Long-eared myotis** *Myotis evotis*

Transition life zone. Not a colonial nester. Uses niches in rocks, trees or buildings to roost.

**Long-legged myotis** *Myotis volans*

Tree areas and near streams, caves and ponds.

**Western small-footed myotis** *Myotis ciliolabrum*

Upper Sonoran life zone, occasionally in transition life zone. Uses niches in rocks, trees and buildings to roost. Not a colonial nester.

**Fringed myotis** *Myotis thysanodes*

Occupies a wide variety of habitats from desert scrub through fir stands, commonly in piñon.

**Big brown bat** *Eptesicus fuscus*

Common colonial species associated with trees, prefers to roost in caves.

**Townsend's big-eared bat**

*Plecotus townsendii*

Colonial or single cave dweller. Known to occur along the North Fork of the Humboldt River and the Goshute Range.

**Spotted bat** *Euderma maculatum*

Very rare in Nevada, may occur within the district. Please report any sightings.

**Silver-haired bat** *Lasionycteris noctivagans*

Forested areas, buildings and occasionally caves.

**Pallid bat** *Antrozous pallidus*

Feeds near the ground, often landing to pick up large insects.

**Brazilian free-tailed bat** *Tadarida brasiliensis*

Primarily a cave bat that feeds extensively on moths.

**Hoary bat** *Lasiurus cinereus*

This large bat inhabits forested areas and feeds later in the evening than most bats.

**RABBITS AND HARES****White-tailed jack rabbit** *Lepus townsendii*

Upper Sonoran, transition and boreal life zones at the edges of meadows.

**Black-tailed jack rabbit**

*Lepus californicus*

Very common throughout the district in arid habitats.

**Nuttall's cottontail** *Sylvilagus nuttallii*

District wide near streams and meadows.

**Desert cottontail** *Sylvilagus audubonii*

Eastern border of the district.

**Pygmy rabbit** *Sylvilagus idahoensis*

District wide in areas of big sagebrush.





## RODENTS

**Yellow-bellied marmot** *Marmota flaviventris*  
Colonial in rocky areas of canyons, district wide.

**Townsend's ground squirrel**

*Spermophilus townsendii*

District wide, sagebrush covered benches above creek bottoms in the upper Sonoran life zone.

**Wyoming ground squirrel** *Spermophilus elegans*  
Meadows in the western half of the district.

**Belding's ground squirrel** *Spermophilus beldingi*  
Transition and higher life zones in the western half of the district. Fairly common in meadows and adjacent habitat.

**White-tailed antelope squirrel**

*Ammospermophilus leucurus*

Below transition life zone, active throughout the year. Eats seeds, insects and meat, including its own kind.

**Golden-mantled ground squirrel**

*Spermophilus lateralis*

Transition and higher life zones. Rock slide areas or open timber where rocks or fallen logs occur.

**Least chipmunk** *Tamias minimus*

Smallest of chipmunks, occupies sagebrush and boreal zone.

**Yellow-pine chipmunk** *Tamias amoenus*

Transition life zone in open coniferous forests and rocky areas with scattered trees or brush. In the north central part of the district only.

**Cliff chipmunk** *Tamias dorsalis*

On the eastern edge of the district in piñon-juniper areas and higher.

**Uinta chipmunk** *Tamias umbrinus*

Above piñon-juniper in conifer habitat of the Ruby Mountains. Prefers meadow edges, logs rocks.

**Northern pocket gopher** *Thomomys talpoides*

Common throughout the district at higher elevations.

**Townsend's pocket gopher** *Thomomys townsendii*

Deep soils of valleys along the Humboldt River.

**Little pocket mouse** *Perognathus longimembris*

A nocturnal mouse that doesn't need water. Prefers dry areas such as lower and upper Sonoran valley slopes below piñon-juniper habitat in the eastern part of the district and the Humboldt River Valley.



## Great Basin pocket mouse

*Perognathus parvus*

District wide in the upper Sonoran elevations of 3,900 to 10,000 feet.



## Dark kangaroo mouse *Microdipodops megacephalus*

A nocturnal dweller in and south of the Humboldt River Valley.

## Ord's kangaroo rat *Dipodomys ordii*

A nocturnal dweller, district wide in the upper Sonoran elevations of 3,900 to 9,000 feet.

## Chisel-toothed kangaroo rat *Dipodomys microps*

A nocturnal dweller of the sagebrush to shadscale-greasewood belt in the upper Sonoran range in the eastern half of the district.

## Western harvest mouse *Reithrodontomys megalotis*

A nocturnal dweller that prefers grassy sites near water. District wide in the upper Sonoran life zone.

## Canyon mouse *Peromyscus crinitus*

Prefers rocky canyons and slopes.

## Deer mouse *Peromyscus maniculatus*

Very common and nocturnal in all habitats.

## Piñon mouse *Peromyscus truei*

Prefers rocky areas among piñon and juniper trees in the southeastern corner of the district.

## Northern grasshopper mouse *Onychomys*

*leucocoyaster*

District wide in the upper Sonoran life zone.

## Desert woodrat *Neotoma lepida*

Prefers rocky areas in the lower and upper Sonoran life zones on the eastern edge of the district.

## Bushy-tailed woodrat *Neotoma cinerea*

Common in the boreal life zone. Builds nest of sticks.

## Montane vole *Microtus montanus*

Common in meadows and spring areas with grass in the upper Sonoran life zone.

## Long-tailed vole *Microtus longicaudus*

Eats herbaceous vegetation in the boreal down to the transition life zone.

## Sagebrush vole *Lagurus curtatus*

District wide in the transition and upper Sonoran life zones. Prefers to be well-sheltered among sagebrush of uniform height.



**Muskrat** *Ondatra zibethicus*

Common in aquatic areas, as it often builds nests in water.

**Beaver** *Castor canadensis*

Associated with streams throughout the district.

**Black rat** *Rattus rattus*

Towns.

**House mouse** *Mus musculus*

Houses.

**Western jumping mouse** *Zapus princeps*

Lives near streams in the western half of district's boreal life zone.

**Porcupine** *Erethizon dorsatum*

District wide.

## CARNIVORES

**Coyote** *Canis latrans*

Very common district wide.

**Red fox** *Vulpes vulpes*

Uncommon. Recorded near Wells in Clover Valley and Ruby Valley.

**Gray fox** *Urocyon cinereoargenteus*

Upper Sonoran life zone foothills in the southeastern quarter of the district.

**Kit fox** *Vulpes macrotis*

In or below upper Sonoran life zone. Occurs in lower, sandy parts of valleys in the eastern half of the district.

**Black bear** *Ursus americanus*

Occasionally one will wander in from Idaho.

**Raccoon** *Procyon lotor*

Common along streams in the northern two-thirds of the district.

**Ermine** *Mustela erminea*

In mountains and along streams throughout the district. Not in desert areas. Tan in summer, white in winter.

**Long-tail weasel** *Mustela frenata*

Usually in boreal life zones, but moves to lower elevations in winter.

**Mink** *Mustela vison*

An excellent swimmer that prefers the water areas of the northern half of the district. Dens are holes in the ground, under logs, or in rock crevices.

**River otter** *Lutra canadensis*

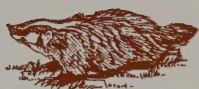
An excellent swimmer that loves water and makes mud slides.





**Badger** *Taxidea taxus*

Common throughout the district above the lower Sonoran life zone.



**Western spotted skunk** *Spilogale gracilis*

Nocturnal in rocky areas and canyon bottoms. District wide.

**Striped skunk** *Mephitis mephitis*

Uncommon and usually nocturnal along streams and irrigated areas.

**Mountain lion** *Felis concolor*

Secretive and in mountainous mule deer habitat.

**Bobcat** *Felis rufus*

Likes rocky areas at the mouths of canyons. More nocturnal than diurnal.

## EVEN-TOED HOOFED MAMMALS

**Mule deer** *Odocoileus hemionus*

Common and district wide in mountain ranges and foothills.

**Pronghorn** *Antilocapra americana*

On open rangelands over most of district.

**Bighorn sheep** *Ovis canadensis*

Recently re-established in a few ranges on the district with suitable steep, rocky habitat.

**Mountain goat** *Oreamnos americanus*

Introduced into the Ruby Mountains. Viable populations now present.

**Elk** *Cervus elaphus*

Occur on the Pilot Range, Jarbidge and adjacent areas.



**Moose** *Alces alces*

Occasionally a wanderer from Idaho will take up residence in the northern half of the district.

**Please note:** Some sources indicate that the range of lynx, wolverine and ringtail extends into the Elko District. However, no recent records of these species are available. Should you encounter these species, please report them to the Elko District biologist or the Nevada Department of Wildlife.



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within a framework  
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